SYMPATHETIC SURGERY.

In the rural districts, when a man has the misfortune to run a nail into his foot, he finds it, carefully greases it, wraps it up, and lays it away in a safe and dry place. This is supposed to promote the healing of the wound and prevent lockjaw. In like manner, an axe or chisel, which has inflicted a wound, is carefully wiped and protected from rust.

The philosophy of our day is not far-sighted enough to find out the relation between the nail or axe which has given a wound, and the wonderful process by which nature repairs the injury; but our venerated ancestors, for some centuries, had entire faith in this sympathetic surgery; and, though long since rejected by men of science, it still survives among that large class of people who like to do as their fathers did before them.

The vulgar superstitions of to-day were the earnest faith of the most enlightened of our ancestors. As Shakespeare has recorded the universal belief of his time in his description of the cure of scrofula by the touch of a king, in "Macbeth," so has Dryden, in his version of the "Tempest," given us the method and operation of sympathetic surgery. *Hippolito* is wounded and *Ariel* says.

"He must be dressed again as I have done it. Anoint the sword which pierced him with this weapon salve, and wrap it close from air, till I have time to visit him again."

The reader may wish, perhaps, to have a receipt for this same potent "weapon salve.' Ariel may have had some patent nostrum of his own for anointing swords, but the favourite salve in these cases was made of human fat and blood, well simmered with mummy, and moss from a dead man's skull. Some held that the moss, to have its full efficacy, must grow on the skull of a thief who had been hung on the gallows. Others thought moss from the skull of an honest man who had not been hung might answers which would be, in our mild and milk-and-water era, a more convenient doctrine. There was a long and learned discussion as to whether it was necessary that the ointment, while being compounded, should be stirred with a murderer's knife. So eminent a writer as Van Helmont tells us that Dr. Godonius was so nice in his prescriptions, that he would use only the moss gathered off the skull of a man of three letters; but that Van Helmont intimates, was being "more nice than wise." At that period, moss from dead men's skulls was kept by all apothecaries, properly assorted and labelled, no doubt, to suit all customers. It is to be hoped that the druggists of that day were as scrupulous as our own, in keeping genuine and unadulterated medicines.

The great dramatist has not only made careful mention of this mode of surgical treatment, but in one of his sensation scenes, the force of which is very much diminished in our day, gives a vivid description of its efficacy in the following dialogue between *Hippolito* and *Miranda*:—

"*Hip.* Oh! my wound pains me.
Mir. I am come to ease you.
[*She unwraps the sword.*
Hip. Alas! I feel the cold air come to me;
My wound shoots worse than ever.
Mir. Does it still grieve you?
[*She wipes and anoints the sword.*
Hip. Now methinks there's something just upon it.
Mir. Do you find no ease?
Hip. Yes, yes, upon the sudden all the pain
Is leaving me. Sweet heaven, how I am eased!"

Those who may be inclined to censure the improver of Shakspeare as a too superstitious gentleman, or as one too much inclined to humour the fantasies of the people for whom his dramas were written, may be pleased to know that this theory and practice had the learned support of not only the illustrious Van Helmont, but such eminent authorities as Descartes, Father Kircher, Gilbertus, Magnus, and many others.

One of the most famous teachers and practitioners of sympathetic surgery was Sir Kenelm Digby, a gentleman of the bedchamber in the court of Charles I. He not only taught and practised this mode of cure with distinguished success in England, but had the honour of defending it in foreign countries, and especially before the nobles and learned men of Montpelier. Mr. James Howell has carefully reported an interesting case in his own experience. In endeavouring to part two of his friends who were fighting a duel, Mr. Howell was severely wounded in the hand by the sword of one of them. This incident suspended the fight, and one of the combatants bound up the wounded hand with his garter, took the patient home, and sent for a surgeon. But the wound became inflamed, and, lock-jaw being apprehended, Sir Kenelm Digby was sent for.

The great man, the man of science, the court physician came. We are not told that he even looked at the wounded hand, much less that he made any application to it. That would have been a very empirical, unscientific, and altogether quackish method. Even Dryden's *Miranda* knew better than that. Sir Kenelm gravely asked if there was anything which had the blood upon it. They made diligent search, and found at last the garter, stiff with the gore clotted and dried upon it. The great surgeon then asked for a basin of water—common water, we are left to suppose—in which he dissolved a handful of powder of vitriol, which was prepared by exposure to the sun for 365 days. In this solution he immersed the bloody garter. The effect was almost instantaneous. The wound lost all its pain. A pleasing kind of freshness, as of a cold wet napkin, passed over the hand, and all the inflammation vanished.

The wound having been so wonderfully relieved, after dinner, but how long after the application we are not accurately informed, the garter was taken out of the basin and hung up to dry before a large fire; but no sooner was this done than the hand began to inflame, and was soon as bad as before. The servant ran for the surgeon, but while he was gone it occurred to some one to put the garter again in the liquid. This was no sooner done than the hand again recovered, and before the arrival of the surgeon, or even of the servant who had gone for him. In five or six days, by keeping the garter in soak, the cure was completed.

This case of Mr. Howell, given by Sir Kenelm, with a most luminous explanation of the rationale of the cure, is what was called the cure by the wet way—a sympathetic surgical hydropathy, which may be commended to people who do not take kindly to their wet sheet packs and douches. The dry way is the one described in the "Tempest," and was, as it continues to be, the most popular method.

Lord Gilbourne, an English nobleman, appears to have been an amateur practitioner of this method, and his success was quite equal to that of *Ariel*. Strauss gives an account of the case of a carpenter, working upon his lordship's estate, who had severely cut himself with his axe. The axe, smeared with blood, was sent for, anointed with a potent ointment, wrapped up warmly and hung up in a closet. The wound did admirably, and was fast healing up, when, all at once, it became exceedingly painful. Word was sent to his lordship, who, we may imagine, went immediately to see his poor patient. No, he did not. Nothing of the kind. He went immediately and made a solemn visitation to the axe. What did he behold? The unfortunate instrument of all this mischief had fallen on the floor and partly escaped from its covering. No wonder the poor foot was inflamed and painful! Such a fall must have been a dreadful shock to it. Of course, the axe was properly treated, wrapped up again, and more carefully suspended, and, also of course, the patient recovered rapidly, and without any further discomfort.

These facts, and hundreds of a similar character which might be given, seem just as good as those which are brought to support every medical theory, and which attest the cures of every kind of practice and medicine. Every system, in whatever it may be weak, is strong in its facts. In our day allopathy, homœopathy, hydropathy, and all contradictory systems, are alike in the one important feature. They all appeal to a multitude of unquestionable and truly remarkable cures. Judged by the testimony of its opponents, every medical system is false, a miserable delusion and quackery; but tested by facts and cures, every system is true and a boon to humanity.

The usual mode of accounting for such cures as those which were explained as resulting from sympathy, is by attributing them to faith, hope, or imagination. These are powerful agents over the physical system, though it must be confesssd that they do not account for all the facts. What had the imagination to do with the fall of the axe, hung up in his lordship's closet? But it is doubtless true that expectation is a potent element of cure, and it is one every good physician, as well as every mercenary quack, makes full and constant use of. In many cases of illness, it makes no difference what medicine is given, so that it is not absolutely hurtful, or whether we only pretend to give a remedy. Bread pills, properly administered, produce a great variety of decided operations. Chalk powders, or a few drops of coloured water, act with great efficacy. They are emetic, cathartic, or sedative, as the physician may desire. Fear is believed to kill men in a pestilence by becoming a predisposing cause. Hope cures desperate cases. Lord Anson's expedition to the South Sea had met with many misfortunes, and his ships that escaped storm and wreck lost almost their entire crews by scurvy. "Whatever discouraged the seamen or at any time damped their hopes never failed to add new vigour to the distemper, for it usually killed those who were in the last stages of it, and confined those to their hammocks who were before capable of some kind of duty." Captain Cook went into the same seas on voyages of discovery, in which the sailors were constantly excited with adventures or the hope of them, and scarcely suffered from scurvy at all. "A merry heart," says the Wise Monarch, "doeth good like medicine; but a broken spirit drieth the blood."

The sweet influence of faith and hope was scarcely ever shown more remarkably than in some imaginative medical practice of the Prince of Orange, in the siege of Breda, in 1625. That city, long besieged, had suffered all the miseries that constant fatigue, anxiety, and bad provisions could bring upon its inhabitants. The scurvy broke out, and carried off great numbers. This, and the seeming hopelessness of the defence, disposed the garrison to a surrender; but the Prince of Orange, not willing to lose the place, but unable to retain it, contrived to send letters to the soldiers, promising them speedy assistance, and sending pretended medicines against the scurvy, said to be of great price and still greater efficacy. Three small vials were given to each physician, and it was said that three or four drops were sufficient to give a healing efficacy to a gallon of water. Not even were the commanders let into the secret. The soldiers and people flocked around the physicians in crowds. Cheerfulness was upon every countenance. Many of the sick were speedily and perfectly recovered. Such as had not moved their limbs for a month before were seen to walk, with their limbs straight, sound, and whole, boasting their cure by the Prince's remedy.

When we have such facts as these, how are we to discuss or examine the pretensions of any medicine or medical system? And the experience of almost every person can furnish facts of a similar character.

For example, the hands are covered with warts. You try acids, caustic, and the actual cautery, but with no benefit. The old ones grow out again, and new ones are coming. They are uncomfortable and hideous, and you are in despair. Some day a stranger offers, for sixpence, to send them all clean away. He counts them and writes the number on a slip of paper, which he puts in his pocket, and you see him no more. In a fortnight, all the warts, new and old, big and little, have disappeared, and never again return. The man did nothing to the warts—perhaps, he anointed the paper; or was it the expectation of cure? You had faith enough to give the sixpence, which you were assured was a mere formality. As to expecting a cure, you probably quite forgot it, until one day the annoying excrescences were gone.

A friend of the present writer, an artist and a man of business, had an attack of fever and ague, which, for several months baffled all the ordinary means of cure. Some one told him of an old German, who had cured many cases, and at last, out of annoyance and curiosity, he went to see him. It is hard to say whether he had faith or hope in the old German; but he knocked at his cabin door.

'Goom in,' grunted Mein Herr. Our friend entered. 'Ah! you got der chills and fever,' said he without moving from his chimney-corner. 'Well, you can go—you won't have dem any more.'

He went, as he was bid, and did not have another fit of ague. There could scarcely be a cheaper or less troublesome cure; but it is not very easily accounted for.

Elias Ashmole wrote in his Diary, April 11, 1687:

'I took early in the morning a good dose of elixir, and hung three spiders about my neck, and drove my ague away. Deo Gratias.'

Now what drove away the ague? The chips of a gallows, sewed in a bag and worn around the neck, are good for ague; and the shoes in which a man has been hanged, as well as the rope, have great efficacy.

Sir Robert Boyle gives a favourite recipe for ague:—Beat together salt hops, and blue currants, and tie them upon the wrist.

A learned author reports fifty cases cured by writing the words *febra fuge*, and cutting a letter from the paper every day. The disease gradually diminishes, and disappears with the last letter.

Should this fail to cure, you can bury a new-laid egg at a cross-road in the dead of the night; or break a piece of salted bran-bread and give it to a dog; or if you prefer a classic cure, place under your pillow the fourth book of the 'Iliad.'

The power of colours over disease, once supposed to exist, may be considered as a branch of sympathetic medicine. White substances were considered refrigerant, and red ones heating. Red flowers were given for diseases of the blood, and yellow ones for the bile. In small pox, red coverings, bed curtains, &c., were used to bring out the eruption. The patient was only to look at red substances, and his drink was coloured red. The physician of Edward II. treated the king's son successfully by this rule; and, as late as 1765, the Emperor Francis I., when sick of the small-pox, was, by order of his physicians, rolled up in scarlet cloth, but he died notwithstanding. Flannel nine times dyed blue, was used for glandular swellings. To this day the tradition remains that certain colours are good for certain disorders. Thousands of people believe that red flannel is better than white for rheumatism. A red string worn round the neck is a common preventive of nose-bleed.

We smile at these facts or fancies; we plume ourselves upon our superior wisdom; but it may be doubted whether medicine can yet take its place among the certain sciences or whether any one in modern times has written a wiser sentence than that of Plato, where he says: 'The office of physician extends equally to the purification of the mind and body; to neglect the one is to expose the other to evident peril. It is not only the body that, by its sound constitution, strengthens the soul; but the well-regulated soul, by its authoritative power, maintains the body in perfect health.'

FOR SALE.

A FIRST RATE ONE HORSE NEW PATENT THRESHING MACHINE, warranted perfect, will be sold cheap, and time given for payment, if purchased soon. Enquire of
THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY.
Ch'town, Feb. 8, 1864.

☞ This Machine would be found a great advantage to a Club of three or four Farmers, for private use, and to have straw fresh whenever wanted.

MAILS.

Winter Arrangement.

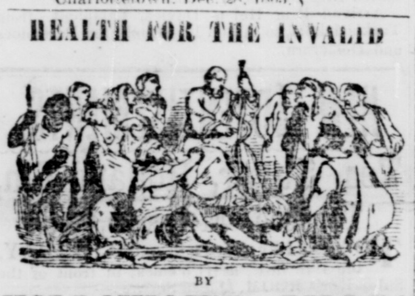
THE MAILS for the neighboring Provinces and the United States will, until further notice, be made up and forwarded from the General Post Office, Charlottetown, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY Evening, at 8 o'clock.

For England, Newfoundland, and Bermuda, every alternate THURSDAY, at 8 o'clock, p. m. Supplementary Mails will be made up every SATURDAY following, as follows:

Thursday, Dec. 31st,	Thursday, Feb. 25th,
Saturday, Jan. 2d, 1864.	Saturday, " 27th,
Thursday, " 14th,	Thursday, March 10th,
Saturday, " 16th,	Saturday, " 12th,
Thursday, " 28th,	Thursday, " 24th,
Saturday, " 30th,	Saturday, " 26th,
Thursday, Feb. 11th,	Thursday, April 7th,
Saturday, " 13th,	Saturday, " 9th.

L. C. OWEN, Postmaster-General.
General Post Office,
Charlottetown, Dec. 28, 1863.

HEALTH FOR THE INVALID



BY

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS!

Loss of Appetite—Loss of Strength—Loss of Health.

The marvellous effect of this fine medicine upon the system is such as to immediately rally all the vital functions, the appetite is soon restored, a full flow of spirits quickly follows, the body becomes immensely invigorated, with a certainty of restored health: fresh air and a little exercise are necessary to bring about a permanent state of things. Holloway's Pills imparts tone and energy to the most delicate constitutions, and in a manner as to astonish all who take them. By their extraordinary virtues they have obtained the largest sale of any medicine in the world.

Head, Heart, Lungs and Stomach.

Look to the regularity of the functions of these foundations of vitality. Holloway's Pills restore to order the slightest departure from the proper action, and, therefore, may be considered as the regulators of the mainspring of human life. Apoplexy can always be prevented if the proper action of the bowels be attended to, which this famous medicine never fails to accomplish. Disorders of the head and heart often terminate suddenly and fatally from obstructions in the system, which might generally be prevented by taking small and regular doses of this fine corrective.

Female Disorders.

No medicine can be so infallibly relied upon for overcoming all obstructions as these Pills; they never fail to restore a healthy action throughout the system. The printed instructions will enable all to correct the first symptoms of disease, and avert many serious maladies. Holloway's Pills soon change the sickly and sallow complexion, thus renewing the bloom of health. To females entering into womanhood, or at the turn of life, these Pills will be found invaluable. They should be taken two or three times a week, as a safeguard against dropsy, headaches, palpitations of the heart, and all nervous affections, so distressing at certain periods.

Sick Headache, Indigestion or Foul Stomach, and Disordered Liver.

In such a deranged state of health the food is decomposed instead of being digested, and proves poisonous rather than nutritious. This derangement can be at once set right by a course of these purifying and digestive Pills, which have acquired for themselves an imperishable fame for the mastery they have constantly exercised over the digestive organs Holloway's Pills increase the appetite, regulate the liver, repress biliousness, healthily stimulate the kidneys, and move the bowels in a more wholesome and natural manner than any other medicine.

Disorders incidental to Children.

The liver and stomach of children are, from many causes, often out of order, as they are allowed to eat many things that would disagree with their parents, hence their blood becomes impure, and liable to take any disease that is prevalent, and that in the worst form. One Pill, reduced to a powder, and put in a little water, given occasionally to children of twelve months old, and to those of three or four years, three Pills, and to others of seven years of age, four Pills—will always make children look blooming and healthy. Seventy-five out of every hundred do not reach the age of maturity. Holloway's Pills would not only preserve their health, but save the lives of thousands. Many people foolishly think that children only require a little medicine twice a year.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases;—

Ague	Female Irregularities	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Asthma	Fevers of all kinds	Sore Throats
Bilious Complaints	Fits	Stone & Gravel
Blotches on the Skin	Gout	Second'ry Symptoms
Bowel Complaints	Head-ache	Tic-Douloureux
Colics	Indigestion	Tumours
Constipation of the Bowels	Inflammation	Ulcers
Consumption	Jaundice	Venereal Affections
Debility	Liver Compl'nts	Worms of all kinds
Dropsy	Lumbago	Weakness, from whatever cause
Dysentery	Piles	&c., &c.
Erysipelas	Rheumatism	
	Retention of Urine	

Sold at the Establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, 22s. and 33s each Box.

N. B.—There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box, and can be had in any language, even in Chinese.

December 28, 1863.

Valuable Lots in Georgetown FOR SALE.

TO be sold, by PUBLIC AUCTION on TUESDAY, the 8th day of March next 10 o'clock, A. M:

Water Lot No. 10, in Georgetown.

The above Lot is the second to the westward Captain Westaway's Wharf, and is one of the most convenient Lots in Georgetown, either for Shipbuilding or erecting a Wharf.

—ALSO—

At the same time and place, TOWN LOT NO. 11, 4th Range, Letter G, in Georgetown.

☞ Time will be given for part of the price. For further particulars apply at the office of Messrs. PALMER & MACLEOD, Attorneys, Charlottetown.
Dated 13th February, 1864.
ALEX. MACLEOD & CO.
CHAS. PALMER, Solicitor. isl rw

ROYALTY LOTS.

TO LET, for such term of years as may be agreed on, and either in whole or in part, that BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED FARM, belonging to the Subscriber, fronting on the Mount Edward Road, and lying about a mile from Charlottetown. It contains about 70 acres, 40 of which are improved and in a high state of cultivation. On the premises are two large barns.

For terms, &c., apply to
JOHN LONGWORTH.
Charlottetown, Oct. 26, 1863.

Valuable Freehold Property FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises, on the 17th day of MARCH NEXT, at 1 o'clock, FIVE PASTURE LOTS, Nos. 20, 21, 22, 63 and 64, all of which are in a high state of cultivation, situated in Princetown Royalty. There is a good DWELLING HOUSE on the premises. The above property being near the School House, Church, and Public Wharf, would make a first rate stand for a merchant or mechanic.

TERMS made known on day of sale; any further information can be obtained of the Subscriber on the premises.
WILLIAM H. McKAY
Princetown Royalty, Feb. 8th, 1864.

SALE OF Valuable Freehold Property,

TO be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Colonial Building, in Charlottetown, on the Fourth day of MARCH next (1864), at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, dated the Tenth day of December, 1860, and made between the Honorable William Forgan, of the Royalty of Charlottetown, and Susan Kemys, his wife, of the one part, and Daniel Hodgson, of Charlottetown, aforesaid, of the other part, and by said Daniel Hodgson assigned to me,—All those Tracts, Pieces or Parcels of Land, being Pasture Lots Numbers Ninteen (19), Twenty-six (26), Thirty-four (34), and Forty-two (42), in the Royalty of Charlottetown, aforesaid, as the same are delineated and laid down on a certain Map or Plan of the said Royalty made and now kept in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds and Keeper of Plans for the said Island, reference being thereunto had will more fully and at large appear.

For further particulars and terms of Sale, &c., apply to the Subscriber or his Solicitor.
Dated at Charlottetown this 31st August, A. D. 1863.
WILLIAM H. HOBKIRK.
JOSEPH HENSLEY, Solicitor.

THE above Sale is POSTONPED until WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of June next, A.D.1864, at the same place, and at twelve o'clock, noon. Dated the 29th February, A.D. 1864.
WILLIAM H. HOBKIRK.
JOSEPH HENSLEY, Solicitor.

A rather singular case of somnambulism occurred in Boston on Thursday night last. About half-past 12 o'clock on that evening officers Lincoln and Trask observed a female with a bed-spread over her head and trailing on the ground, emerge from Bellerica street and slowly walk across Causeway street to an apothecary store on the corner of Lancaster street, the door of which she attempted to open, but it was locked. Her movements had been observed by persons who were passing and who stopped and made sundry rude remarks, of which she evidently took no notice. Mr. Lincoln stepped up and told her to ring the night bell, at the same time pointing to the bell-handle, but seeing that she paid no attention to him, he laid his hand on her shoulder and partly turned her around, when she suddenly screamed "mother," and fainted. She soon revived, so as to be able to indicate her place of residence in Billerica street, and enquiring where she was, and how she came there, when she again fainted, and before she could be removed to her house she swooned the third time. On reaching the house, the outer door was found ajar, and the officers learned that a short time previously she had left the house in her sleep, and was awakened by stepping into snow in the yard. The somnambulist, who bears an unexceptionable character, had no knowledge of the occurrence of Thursday night after retiring, until she was awakened by the officers.

Among the subjects brought before the Senate was a bill introduced by Senator Sumner for the repeal of all laws for the rendition of fugitive slaves

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

By Royal Letters Patent, under the special sanctionon Her Majesty's Government, and the Chiefs of the Faculte de France.

THERAPION:—or CURE OF CURES, This successful and highly popular medicament, as employed in the continental hospitals by Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed. Devoid of *taste. odour*, and *appearance* of medicine, it can be left or carried anywhere, and taken from time to time without exciting suspicion Each package contains full instructions for every case.

THERAPION, No 1, in three days only removes gonorrhœa, gleet and all discharges, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief, where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION, No. 2, for syphilis. disease of the bones, sore throat, threatened destructionof the nose and palate; impurity of blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth; and ruin of health. Under this medicine every vestige of disease rapidly disappears; and the skin assumes the pleasing softness of infancy.

THERAPION, No. 3, for relaxation, spermatorrhœa, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated. To those who are prevented entering the marriage state by the consequences of early error, it will render essential aid by subduing all disqualifications; and restoring the lost tone to the system. Therapion may be procured at 11s, and 33s per package, through all medicine vendors, or in £5 packages for foreign shipment, direct from London only, by which £1 12s. are saved; and £10 packages for the more inveterate cases, by which a still greater saving is effected. In ordering the above, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires.

HER MAJESTY'S HON. COMMISSIONERS have graciously permitted the Government stamp, bearing the word "Therapion" in white letters, to be attached to each package; thus insuring the public against fraudulent imitations, and securing to the proprietor the sole right of supply throughout her dominions; and any infringement of which they will prosecute with the utmost severity.

AGENTS FOR ENGLAND, Thomas & Co,. 7, Upper St. Martin's-lane, London; Raimes & Co, Liverpool; Apothecaries Comp., Glasgow; Ferris & Co, Bristol; Cornish & Co., Plymouth; Rowe, Devenport; Randall & Co., Southampton; and obtainable through all medicine vendors in the known world, or in case of difficulty, by enclosing a draft or order for £5 or £10, according to the nature of the case, payable in London to Messrs. Thomas & Co., as above, a large package will be sent by return mail, carefully secured from observation or accident.

PREMATURE DECAY OF THE SYSTEM, and its perfect restoration, whether arising from youthful imprudence or the excesses of adult life, infection, climate, &c. Observations on marriage, the prevention and removalof certain disqualifications. Rules and numerous prescriptions for self treatment. Sufferers who are prevented from matrimony by the consequences of imprudence should read this work, as pointing out the sure way to restoration of health. Sent post free in an envelope on receipt of 3s, by Mr. Lawes, Medical Publisher, 14, Hand Court, London.

The Cause and Cure of Premature Decline.

Sold by all the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines, or sent post free, secure from observations direct from the Author, for 2s 6d.

THE MEDICAL ADVISER on the modern treatment of mental and physical incapacity, syphilis, stricture, &c.; with unfailing rules and prescriptions for the speedy cure, by very simple means, of all the more common diseases and supposed incurable maladies of the sexual system By Dr. W. DE ROOS, M. D., M. R. C. S., L. S. A., &c., *of the Ecole de Medicine, Paris, Graduate in Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery; Licentiate of the Royal Society of Apothecaries, &c.*

REVIEWS AND NOTICES.

"To be your own counsel or your own doctor, entails risks that have become proverbial to a degree that prevents much good resolution from taking any benefit or advantage when reasonably offered. Suspicion begets irresolution, and where there is no confidence good results seldom follow. Medical books are a field for the faculty alone, and the public act wisely in refraining from their study. 'Drink deep or taste not the Pierianspring,' is good advice where the uninformed mind, listening to its own apprehensions is oftener ready to imagine than use its cool judgment. There is one class of medical lore, however, that stands in a position somewhat exceptional to our remark, and which treats on disorders and irregularities in which morality is offended. For this reason the patient too often suffers in secret, or pursues in ignorance practices that daily bring him into a more hopeless condition for want of friendly advice. To such we recommend a perusal of the 'Medical Adviser' of Walter De Roos, M. D., of London, an established Physician, graduate and licentiate of all the regular institutions of London and Paris; and who has made nervous disorders and their baneful origin his particular study, and obtained such a practice in this branch of therapeutics, as qualifies him to be a safe and competent adviser.—*County Chronicle, May 7th, 1861.*

"The MEDICAL ADVISER, by WALTER DE ROOS, M. D., for the class of diseases upon which it treats is undoubtedly the best and most soundly practical book which has come under our notice The author is a man of most enlarged experience."—*Derby Telegraph, June 29th, 1861.*

To those who contemplate marriage its perusal is especially recommended.—The knowledge it imparts must come *some* time, and happy they who do not possess it too late.—Cure is certain in every curable case, and few indeed are they which are not so.—It is calculated to effect a complete revolution in the treatment of these complaints.—Simple and inexpensive, every sufferer may cure himself speedily, privately, and at the least possible cost.

From long practical observation of the treatment pursued in the most famous Institutions of this country and the continent, for those diseases referred to in the above work, the Proprietor has had somewhat unusual facilities for acquiring that uniform success which has hitherto characterized his practice, in which the distressing consequences resulting from the injurious employment of mercury, capivi, sarsaparilla, and similar dangerous medicines are entirely obviated. Lasting benefit in these cases can only be reasonably expected at the hands of those who devote their chief attention to such diseases; and to such only can confidence be safely extended. Dr. De R. refers with pride to the numbers he has been instrumental in restoring to health and happiness, whilst to all who need such aid he offers every assurance of speedy restoration.

FOREIGN RESIDENTS can be successfully treated by correspondence, on sending the detail of their cases, with a Bank note or Bill on a London house for £5 or £10, in order that a package of medicines to meet the exigencies of the case, may be sent out by next mail, thus avoiding the protracted suffering and unnecessary loss of valuable time, which must otherwise occur.

DR. DE ROOS' GUTTÆ VITÆ or LIFE DROPS; *Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England; Seals of the Faculte de France; Royal College of Prussia, &c*, have in numberless instances proved their superiority over every other advertised remedy for Spermatorrhœa, languor, lassitude, depression of spirits, irritability, anger, excitement, needless fear, distaste and incapacity for society, study or business; indigestion, pains in the side, palpitation of the heart, giddiness, noises in the head, impotency, impediments to marriage, &c. This medicine strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles and nerves, thus speedily removes nervous complaints, renovates the impaired powers of life, and invigorates the most shattered constitution. For skin eruptions, sore throat, pains in the bones, and all those diseases in which mercury, sarsaparilla, &c. are too often employed in vain, to the serious detriment of health, its surprising efficacy has only to be tested to be appreciated.

As these complaints if neglected become chronic or incurable, sufferers will do well before they waste valuable time in seeking aid from instruments; and other absurdities professing to supersede medicines, to make fair trial of a remedy, which concocted on unerring scientific principles, cannot fail, and may be carried about the person, or left upon the toilet table, without exciting a suspicion of its nature. Price, 11s, and four times the quantity at 33s per bottle. The £5 packages containing twelve 11s quantities, by which a saving of £1 12s is effected, will be sent from 25, Bedford Place, only on receipt of the amount per draft on a London house or otherwise.

Extracts from letters which can be seen by any one. "I am happy to say that I am now quite well, thanks to you and your medicine of medicines."—*D. P St. Asaph.* "I am happy to say that I shall not require more, thank God, and I hope He will reward you for what you have done for me."—*A. C., Hartlepool* "If my tongue could speak, or my pen could write to express my gratitude to you I should feel happy, but neither tongue nor pen of mine can do so."—*H. A Birmingham.* "Without you I should have been in my grave, but now I am a happy man again."—*D F.F., Inverness.* "I can never thank you sufficiently; had I never read of the Guttæ Vitæ, where or what I might have been now, I cannot tell."—*W. G., West Pelton.*

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, BLADDER, &c. DR DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS are a most safe and speedy Remedy for the above dangerous complaints. Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally, which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in an agonizing death. They agree with the most delicate stomach, and in three days effect a cure when capivi, cubebs, &c., have utterly failed. 2s 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s, and 33s. per box. The superiority of these celebrated medicines over everything of the kind, is universally acknowledged, and the extraordinary demand for them without precedent.

Many there are, who from natural diffidence, or fear of discovery, would silently bear their afflictions rather than apply for aid to those from whom they may reasonably expect relief. With the above remedies the sufferer may without the knowledge of a second person, cure himself speedily, privately, and at the least possible expense

"I have taken your Pills and always derive great benefit from them."—*W. W. H., Queen's College, Cambridge.* "I have taken your Pills with the most happy result."—*B. H., Cork.* "Your Pills do me great good, I feel better this last twelve months than for years before."—*F. G., Wareham, Ashford.* "Your Pills did me more good than anything I have taken."—*M. J Dursley.* "I have tried your Pills and derived the greatest benefit therefrom."—*V. G., Navy Hotel, St. Helier's.*

Sold by Langley & Johnston, Hollis-street, Halifax, Nova Scotia; W. R. Watson, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island; J. Ward, Esq., News Office, Sydney, Cape Breton; E H. Parker, (late Palmer & Co) Kingston, Canada West; Strickland & Co., Mobile; M. F. Decoage and Edward Guillot, New Orleans; Fongers, New York; Musson & Co., Quebec, C. A. & J Langley, Yates Street, San Francisco; Mr. Murdo, Druggist, and J. McCoubrey, Esq., St. John's, Newfoundland; Thomas Walker & Sons, St. John, New Brunswick; Lymans & Co, Toronto, of whom also may be had "THE MEDICAL ADVISER," or should difficulty arise in procuring any of the above, enclose the amount by draft or otherwise, to 25 Bedford Place, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., and they will be sent securely packed per return.

CAUTION.—Therebeing highly injurious imitations of the above, sufferers should guard against the recommendation of other medicines by dishonest vendors, who thus obtain a larger profit. To PROTECT THE PUBLIC AGAINST FRAUD, HER MAJESTY'S HON. COMMISSIONERS *have directed that the words* "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," *be printed in white letters on the Stamp affixed to the above, to imitate which is felony.*

February 3, 1862.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.

THE combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills

was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of those irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a PREMATURE GRAVE. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills

are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to Females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting to the Proprietors. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar-street, New York.
Sold by W. R. WATSON,
No. 14 Queen-street,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
January 11, 1864.

RAILWAY PROJECTS IN ENGLAND.—By midnight on Nov 30, three hundred new railway projects had been deposited with the Board of Trade for examination by the People's Committee of Parliament. These projects contemplate the expenditure of £80,000,000 If only one-half of them pass the Committee, there will be a total of £40,000,000 to be called for in this way, and the first payments on all those passed must be made before 1st of January, 1864.

DENTISTRY.

DR. STRICKLAND, having returned to the Island, will resume the practice of DENTISTRY. Office—Great George street, three doors from the water. Office hours from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

December 7th, 1863.

Judson's Pills!

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE GREAT EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL REMEDY, STOPS THE MOST EXCRUCIATING PAIN IN A FEW MINUTES, AND RAPIDLY CURES THE PATIENT.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Proves its superiority to all other Medicines at once.

ITS FIRST INDICATION

Is to relieve the sufferer of PAIN, no matter from what cause it may originate, or where it may be seated.

If in the Head, Face, or Throat
If in the Back, Spine, or Shoulder;
If in the Arms, Breast, or Side;
If in the Joints, Limbs, or Muscles;
If in the Nerves, Teeth, or Ears;

Or in any other part of the body, its application to the part or parts where the pain exists will afford immediate relief.

IF SEIZED WITH PAIN

In the Stomach, Bowels, or Kidneys;
In the Bladder, Spleen, or Liver;
In the Teeth, Ears, or Throat;
In the Brain or Nervous System;

One teaspoonful of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF to a wineglass of water will, in a few minutes, restore the patient to ease and comfort.

If Lame, Crippled, or Bed-ridden;
If Palsied, Scalded, or Burned;
If Bruised, Wounded, or Cut;
If Strained, Injured, or Disabled;
If Sun Stroke, or seized with Fits;
If Weak in the Spine or Back;

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

should be applied to the part or parts afflicted. It instantly relieves the patient from pain, and quickly heals, soothes, and strengthens the disabled parts. In all cases of Bites of Rabid Dogs, Reptiles, Stings of Poisonous Insects, the application of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF to the wound will prevent inflammation and mortification.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Persons exposed to the Malaria of Ague, or if seized with Chills and Fever, will find a positive Antidote and Cure in Radway's Ready Relief. Let two teaspoonsful of the Ready Relief, in a wine-glass of water, be taken on getting out of bed in the morning, and however exposed to malaria you will escape.

WHEN SEIZED WITH

CHOLERA, or Diarrhœa, or Flux;
Dysentery, Cramps, and Spasms;
Bilious Cholic, or Gastritis;
Scarlet, Typhoid, or other Fevers;
Influenza, Coughs, or Colds;
Inflammation of the Stomach or Bowels;

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

SHOULD BE TAKEN INTERNALLY.

One dose will stop the pain; its continued use will, in a few hours, cure the patient.

HOW IT CURES.

The secondary indication of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is to cure the patient of the disease or malady that occasions the pain; this it accomplishes rapidly and radically. *So swift* is the patient transformed from pain, misery, weakness, and decrepitude, to the delightful enjoyment of health and strength, that patients frequently ascribe its talismanic power to the supernatural influence of enchantment.

RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, GOUT, NEURALGIA, TOOTH ACHE, CROUP, INFLUENZA, SORE THROAT, QUINZY, DIPTHERIA, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, STIFF JOINTS, ENLARGED TENDONS, HEAD ACHE, (Sick or Nervous,) ASTHMA, or HARD BREATHING.

It is truly marvellous how quick RADWAY'S READY RELIEF cures the sufferers of these maladies. The poor, crippled, and pain-stricken Rheumatic has not to wait days before a change takes place, but in a few minutes derives ease and comfort.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM CURED.

Twenty Years of Sleepless Nights.

Wm. Sydney Myers, Esq., of Havana, Cuba, the correspondent of the London Times, suffered with Acute and Chronic Rheumatism for twenty-five years, and for twenty years he had not enjoyed one whole night's calm rest. He applied RADWAY'S READY RELIEF—it immediately gave him ease and secured him the first calm and undisturbed sleep during the twenty years. The continued use of the READY RELIEF cured him.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.

THERE IS NO OCCASION FOR SICKNESS.

When you first feel pain, then take a teaspoonful of the READY RELIEF, in water; or apply it to the parts where you feel the discomfort.

ALL MALIGNANT DISEASES

first give warning of their presence, and if met promptly before they become securely intrenched within the system, will be readily expelled.

SIGNS OF SICKNESS.

Headache, Pains in the Limbs—in the Stomach, Bowels, and Kidneys—Cold Chills, and Hot Flushes, Coated Tongue, Burning Skin, Nausea, Shivering, Dullness, Loss of Appetite, Restlessness, Giddiness, &c., &c., are premonitory symptoms of Malignant Diseases. One dose of the READY RELIEF is sufficient to break up and expel diseased action, and restore the patient to health.

SOLDIERS.

Every soldier should carry with him a supply of Radway's Ready Relief. It supplies the place of all other medicines; and as a beverage, a teaspoonful of the Relief, to a wine-glass of water, is a nicer, pleasanter stimulant than brandy, whisky, or bitters.

SICKNESS PREVENTED IN THE 8TH MAINE REGT.

Eighth Maine regiment, Serg't C. P. Lord, writes that Radway's Ready Relief saved the regiment from death while quartered at Tybee Island, S. C., when working in the swamps, erecting fortifications. Every man seized with Typhoid and other Fevers, Fever and Ague, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Rheumatism, was cured by the use of the Ready Relief.

CAUTION.

In all cases ask for Radway's Ready Relief. Take no other. See that the signature of Radway & Co. is on the outside label of each bottle. Every agent is supplied with a new and fresh stock. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists, Merchants and country store-keepers.

RADWAY & CO.,
87 Maiden Lane, New York.

HAY-MAKING ON SUNDAY.—The celebrated Sunday hay-making case, which has excited so much attention during the last few months, came before the Court of Queen's Bench on the 22nd ult. It will be remembered that several persons—a farmer, his neighbours, and labourers—were convicted before the magistrates at Leigh, in the eastern part of Lancashire, for making hay on Sunday, contrary to the provision of an Act of Charles II., called "The Lord's Day Observance Act." The statute enacts that "no tradesman, artificer, workman, labourer, or other person whatsoever shall do any worldly labour, business, or work of their ordinary calling upon the Lord's Day—works of necessity and charity alone excepted." The farmer, in his affidavit, stated that there were appearances of rain, and in point of fact it did rain, and to prevent the hay from being injured he endeavoured to get it in, and his neighbours assisted him in the work. An attorney, with whom the farmer had had a difference, laid the information, and the point raised was whether a farmer, working in hay-making time, came within the statute The Lord Chief Justice and three puisne judges respectively delivered their views, and they were unanimously of opinion that he did not. This decision will give general satisfaction, and so strong was the feeling in favour of the farmer that considerable sums of money were subscribed in different parts of the country to enable him to bring the case before the Court. The decision will also be a lesson to country justices of the "unpaid" genus, whose own sense ought in this instance to have told them that such a conviction was obviously unjust and absurd.—*European Times, Jan 23.*

1864. February! 1864.

CARRIAGE AXLES, SPRINGS and BANDS.
Spring Steel, Sleigh Shoeing Steel,
Iron, Cart Boxes, Bolts and Nuts &c
Cheap at BEER & SONS.
February 8, 1864. 6ip

O'CONNEL'S TACT AT CROSS EXAMINATION.—Here is an instance of his ready tact and infinite resources in defence of his client. In a trial at Cork, for murder, the principal witness swore strongly against the prisoner. He particularly swore that a hat, found near the place of the murder, belonged to the prisoner whose name was James.

"By virtue of your oath are you sure that this is the same hat?"

"Yes."

"Did you examine it carefully before you swore in your information that it was the prisoner's?"

"I did."

"Now let me see," said O'Connell, as he took up the hat, and began to examine it carefully on the inside. He then spelled aloud the name of James, slowly thus:—"J-a-m-e-s."

"Now do you mean to say those words were in the hat when you found it?"

"I do."

"Did you see them there?"

"I did."

"And this is the same hat?"

"It is."

"Now, my lord," said O'Connell, holding up the hat to the bench, "there is an end to the case. There is no name whatever inscribed in the hat!"

The result was an instant acquittal.

He was one day examining a witness, whose inebriety, at the time to which the evidence referred, it was essential to his client to prove. He quickly discovered the man's character. He was a fellow who may be described, as, "half foolish with roguery." "Well, Darby, you told the truth to these gentlemen?" "Yes, your honor, Counsellor O Connell." "How do you know my name?" "Ah! sure every one knows our own pathriot." "Well, you are a good humoured, honest fellow; now tell me, Darby, did you take a drop of anything that day." "Why, your honor, I took my share of a pint of spirits." "Your share of it; now, by the virtue of your oath, was not your share of it ALL BUT THE PEWTER?" "Why, then, dear knows, that's true for you, sir." The Court was convulsed at both question and answer. It soon, step by step, came out that the man was drunk, and was not, therefore, a competent witness. Thus O'Connell won his case for his client.

JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS.

The Manochan or Great Medicine.

THESE Pills have now been thoroughly tested and have maintained the highest character everywhere, they have the wonderful power of restoring to health persons suffering under all diseases arising from

IMPURE BLOOD,

and as the Blood is the life when pure, so it is when corrupt the source of nine-tenths of the diseases which afflict mankind.

The following are among the distressing variety of diseases in which these Pills are invaluable.

BILIOUS FEVERS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS—General Debility, Loss of Appetite and Diseases of Females,—the Medicine has been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description:—King's Evil and Scrofula, in its worst forms yields to the mild yet powerful action of this most remarkable Medicine. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill Temper, Anxiety, Langour, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.

COSTIVENESS by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence: all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.

FEVERS, of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

SCURVY, ULCERS AND INVETERATE SORES, by the perfect purity which this Medicine gives to the blood and all the humors.

SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS and bad complexions, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints sallow, cloudy and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of SALT RHEUM, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. COMMON COLDS and INFLUENZA will always be cured by one dose, or by two in the worst cases.

MERCURIAL DISEASES — Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, will find this medicine a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla.

☞ The Plants and Herbs of which these Pills are made, were discovered in a very surprising way among the Tezucans, a tribe of Aborigines in Mexico. Get the Almanac of our Agent, and you will read with delight the very interesting account it contains of the "GREAT MEDICINE" of the Aztecs.

OBSERVE —The Mountain Herb Pills are put up in a beautiful Wrapper. Each box contains 40 Pills, and retail at 25 cents per box. All genuine, have the signature of B. L. Judson & Co. on each box.

B. L. JUDSON & CO, Prop's.
NEW YORK.
Sold by all Dealers.

E. P.—U. C. R.—T. A.

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.—THE TRUE FORM OF A CATHARTIC.—By the application of true Medical Laws, both character and economy are combined in this most valuable Pill. To prevent putting into the stomach such quantities of indigestible and injurious drugs usually contained in Pills that require from four to six to get a decent cathartic, and to prevent the *Griping Pains* so erroneously judged to be evidence of character, was the study in this development. The dose seldom exceeding *one* and never more than *two* Pills, settles the question of economy, and confidence is asked to test their true character in *Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Piles*, and derangements of the *Stomach* and Bowels, and as a true Family Pill. For *Worms* they are a sure cure.

Hunnewell's Universal Cough Remedy.—The basis of this truly wonderful preparation, now of such well-earned celebrity, is a freedom from every component calculated to debilitate, and by such to allow the greatest freedom of use, day or night, as the only true theory by which *Throat* and *Lung Complaints* can be effectually cured.

To prevent asking attention to long stories of great cures, when local causes make almost all such complaints different in effect, I would ask confidence which will be sacred, in *Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchial* and *Asthmatic Complaints, Whooping Cough*, and to all *Throat* and *Lung Complaints*, which, when neglected, end in *Consumption*. Testimonials from Physicians of the highest respectability, and from invalids, can be seen at my office by all interested.

Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne.—This justly celebrated preparation, which has so truly earned the name and fame of a *True Anodyne* by results which had baffled every other attempt at cure or relief in *Neuralgia, Gout, Nervous Headache, Tooth* and Ear Ache, Cholera Morbus, Pains in the Stomach or Bowels, Hysteria, Distress after Eating, Loss of Sleep, General Nervous Debility, Paroxyms in Asthma and Whooping Cough, now declared to be largely nervous, and the pains in Monthly Menstruation, also declared to be one of the most important points in medicine. A lady writes from New York, "were it ten dollars a drop, I would not be without it in my family, and not one should be without it."

☞ For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Dealers.
JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, Proprietor,
Practical Chemist, Boston, Mass.

N. B.—The greatest freedom of corresponence solicited. Dealers with good references supplied on Commission.

W. R. Watson, T. DesBrisay, M. W. Skinner, Wholesale and Retail Agents, Charlottetown. [Jan. 11, 1863.

The Examiner

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